













## BRIEFLETS.

February smiles all over.

The transients, keeping clear of Janesville, and the Janesvillians, keeping clear of transients.

The surest way to bring in business is to act as if you were busy, whether you are or not. Try it.

The funeral services of the late Rev. D. Davis were held this afternoon at the First Methodist church.

Dr. Palmer will this evening talk to the Brodhead folks about his trip to the battle-fields of Turkey.

Miss Battle's piano recital which was to have taken place this evening, has been postponed for two weeks.

The funeral of Mr. Owen McDermott yesterday was largely attended. Over seventy carriages were in the procession.

There was an interesting art study at the All Souls parlors Saturday evening in accordance with the programme already published.

There will be a meeting of the vestry of Christ church at the office of Pease & Ruger next Thursday evening, at which business of importance is to be attended to.

Thomas Weish, who was last week granted a license to sell liquor, is in trouble. He is charged with selling intoxicants to minors, and will have to explain before Justice Patten.

The Knights of Honor have arranged with the Clement Bros., and A. M. Forrest, to give a musical entertainment in this city Feb. 20. The combination will doubtless provide a pleasing concert.

The well known bookkeepers, J. Sutherland & Sons, have been awarded the contract of furnishing the county with stationery for the ensuing year, this firm being the lowest of the bidders.

District Attorney John W. Sale returned to the city Saturday after a short trip to Washington and other places of the East. Everybody seems glad to have him back again, and he doesn't look as if he was sorry himself.

Musical Club to-morrow night, February 5th. Miss Araby Sutherland will play, and Prof. Van Cleve will analyze and criticize Beethoven's sonata, "Appassionata," op. 57. Mrs. Mosely and Miss Dolly Patten will sing some duets by Schumann.

Mr. J. P. Williams, one of the high-titled Knights of Honor has just returned from Warsaw where he organized a lodge with sixteen charter members. He also stopped at Neenah and installed the officers of the lodge there. To-day he starts for Sparta and Eau Claire to adjust some fire losses. He keeps busy.

The first mail over the new route between Janesville and Beloit arrived on time this morning. It is probable that Beloit will send most of its mail for points north of here, to this city for distribution, as better time can thus be made. This will increase largely the amount of business done in the Janesville office.

Mr. Gates has been walking lately for the benefit of the Brodhead folks, and managed to get over 20 miles in three hours, as some claim and others deny. Some say he walked, and some say he ran. Suffice it to say he is a fast traveler. He proposes to come to Janesville at an early date to show the folks here how fast he can move his pins.

The plum manufacturing of J. Thompson & Co., of Beloit, has been doing such a lively business that it has become necessary to make extensive additions to the factory. There is no reason why Rock county shouldn't increase steadily in manufacturing interests, as long as such enterprising men are engaged in the business.

A careful observer of the weather says that Saturday, Sunday and to-day are the only three pleasant days in succession, which have visited Janesville this winter, there hardly being one day besides on which more or less clouds, or some other blar on the pleasantness were not visible, and surely not three successive days of such faultlessness.

The choir of St. Patrick's church will give a dime entertainment at Apollo Hall next Friday evening, the proceeds of which will go toward defraying the necessary expenses of the choir. The programme of the concert will commence at 7:30 o'clock, and at its close a dance will follow until 12 o'clock. The choir has some excellent musical talent, and the entertainment will doubtless be worthy of a most liberal patronage. Remember Friday night.

A very respectable citizen accompanied by his very respectable wife were walking quietly along the street Saturday night when she was suddenly elbowed by a young man, who insisted on having a brief conversation with her. Short words were said, sharp words were said, but no blows. It is probable that the young man made a mistake and tackled the wrong woman. However that may be, the enraged husband proceeded to swear out a warrant, charging the young man with insulting his wife, and as soon as he is found, he will be given a chance to tell the "why" of his rudeness.

Two young couples sauntered lovingly along Main street last evening, yet how light a cause will move the hearts that love—a word—a breath. The scene changes. Two young ladies were seen making lively time up the street, while their two escorts, having jumped the fence into a neighboring yard, were endeavoring to decide by a passage of arms and clenched fists, which was which and which was tother. The offending one finally apologized, and the twin joined in a brotherly hunt for a hat which was lost in the melee. Friendship being restored they rejoined the girls who, having run in fright until out of breath, were resting themselves on a not far distant corner, and waiting till the cruel war was over.

THE WEATHER.

The mercury at 7 o'clock this morning stood at 20 degrees above and at 1 o'clock at 33 degrees above. Clear. One week ago to-day at corresponding hours the thermometer indicated 31 and 35 degrees above. The indications for to-day are warmer, clear, or partly cloudy weather, southerly winds, and falling barometer.

## HE WANTED FRESH AIR.

To-day a telegram was received by the police, asking them to be on the lookout for an escaped convict, who broke out last Saturday night from Waupun, and offering \$100 for his capture. It appears that he played a shrewd trick. Instead of going into his cell when the lock-up time arrived at night, he slipped under a bench in the outer hall, and lay there concealed until after the officers had made the round of inspection. He left in his cell, a stuffed figure, which the officer in his hasty inspection by a dim light thought of course was the inmate. The man waited till after bed time, and then scaled the wall and made good his escape. Yesterday morning the trick was discovered, and now an old suit of clothes stuffed with straw, and an old hat is all that is left to console them for their loss.

## TALK ABOUT THE WEATHER.

The almanac says it's a new moon that came Saturday. It may be so but it looks just like the one that was here a month ago, only perhaps a little cleaner as though it had washed its face and brushed its clothes during its vacation. It is wasn't for the sun, moon, and the weather, some folks would be bankrupt in conversation, now that there is but little scandal and gossip about. A correspondent who evidently has a philanthropic desire to help out the weather talkers, calls attention to some of the prejudices and proverbs prevalent in Wiltshire, Eng., for a long long time. In speaking of a new moon coming on Saturday the old proverb there is:

"A Saturday's moon  
It comes once in seven years,  
Comes once too soon."

There is also a Wiltshire weather proverb concerning January, running thus:

"If the grass grows in January,  
It grows the worse for 'till the year."

Another:

"A January spring  
Is worth nothing."

Again, for February:

"Of all the months in the year,  
Curses a fair February."

The prospect seems "fair" for a little "cursing" by and by. Don't do it.

## LIST OF PATENTS.

The following patents were issued from the U. S. Patent Office, to citizens of Wisconsin, for the two weeks ending January 8, 1878. Reported for the Gazette by S. A. Hudson, Attorney at Law and Solicitor of Patents, Lappin's block Janesville:

Fasteners for the meeting rails or sashes—Chas. E. Steller, Milwaukee.

Advertising mediums—Isaac Randall, Milwaukee.

Refrigerator cars—Richard M. Dirdsall, Clinton.

Bed bottoms—Don D. Osborne, assignor of one-half to Warren Howard, Magnolia.

Safety pockets—Wm. V. Perry, Beaver Dam.

This last invention consists of a pocket with a central partition, and devices for drawing the same to one side or the other so as to obstruct the mouth of the pocket while the other is unobstructed.

## THE BOOK OF BOOKS.

There was a large audience at the Congregational church last evening. Rev. Mr. Sawin delivered the second of his course of doctrinal lectures, the subject being "The Outward Characteristics of Revelation." He presented a very thoughtful and clearly worded discourse, full of meat and served up in a very relishable manner. He took up the Bible and reviewed it much as he would any other book, subjecting it to the same rules of criticism and examination, and showed that by this method of examining it, some strange facts were ascertained which pointed directly to the conclusion that it was not only inspired but inspiring. Its wonderful suggestiveness was marked. Volumes were crowded into chapters, and chapters into verses. Enough was sketched out to indicate a truth clearly, leaving the Bible student to fill in the details by thought. Its variety of method in presenting truth was also noticeable. There were prose and poetry, history and parable, tragedy and comedy. It was a book differing from others also in this. It gave prominence to the truth and allowed the names of authors to sink into comparative oblivion. The book had no preface, no table of contents, and its writings were largely anonymous. It was the truth which stood out above all else. Such a character as that of Abraham was not represented as perfect. His faults were depicted with the same justice and candor that his virtues were. Had the character been represented as perfect, the reader would have either doubted whether such a man ever lived, or else would have been led to doubt whether the representations made were true. The speaker compared the choicest gems in other sacred books with like gems found in the Bible, and how many more and how much richer gems were found in the book of books than in all other books put together. It was the richest mine of all. Its inspiring influence on the lives of its readers was one of the greatest reasons for believing that its words were inspired. The discourse was attentively listened to throughout. It was full of new thought, and all thoughts were clothed so that they seemed new. The course of lectures, of what this is one, have been prepared expressly to meet the doubts and objections to which the thought of the present time is giving birth.

## MONUMENTAL ART.

No more touching and lasting tribute can be paid to the memory of the departed ones than that paid through the medium of art. The pencil of the artist, and the chisel of the sculptor have for many centuries been busy recording the personal features and virtues of the dead. While art has inspired memory, memory too has been made to touch more lightly and more skillfully the canvas and the stone. There is style and fashion in the graveyard, strange as the thought may at first seem. Among the dead fashion makes fewer changes perhaps than among the living, and yet she sways her scepter even there. Especially among the stones which grace the best resting places, improvement in design and in the skill of the workman is ever manifest. If anyone doubts it, let him stroll or ride through the cemetery. Dur-

ing the past few years a number of noticeable monuments have been erected, to most of which attention has been called from time to time in these columns. Another has been added to the list, it being one placed on the family lot of Mr. Ensign Bennett, it having been completed and put in position a few days ago. The monument is worthy of attention owing to the remarkable purity of the statutory marble from which it is chiseled. It is white as the driven snow, and is fairly inspiring as it looms up amidst the surrounding foliage. Aside from its being a beautiful tribute to the dead, it is a worthy tribute to art. The design is in some respects new, and in all respects succeeds in wedding a look of strength and solidity with an air of gracefulness, one of the most difficult things in art. The monument shows most thorough and artistic workmanship, and speaks for itself in high terms of the taste and skill of its maker, Mr. F. A. Bennett. Mr. Bennett is a young man but has done a large amount of work in his line, and many of the best specimens of sculpturing and stone-work in the cemetery are his. Some have tried the experiment of going beyond the limits to other cities to have their wants supplied, but in most of the cases the experiment has not been satisfactory, it being evident that while such workmen can be found in Janesville there is nothing to be gained by looking farther. Mr. Bennett is doing a large business in other lines of marble working, and his friends and patrons are daily increasing. He deserves all of his success.

## A PRACTICAL DISCUSSION.

The debate at the rooms of the Young Men's Association Saturday evening, was spirited and interesting. The question discussed was the bill introduced into the Assembly by Mr. Kimball, providing for the better management of the county jails.

Miss Goodell, the author of the bill appeared and read the bill and commented upon its provisions.

Mr. E. M. Hyzer earnestly protested against the passage of the bill, claiming that the bill was unnecessary as the work of the proposed commission was already performed by the County Board and the State Board of Charities and Reform; read at length from the revised statutes the duties of these visiting committees; argued that women were not suitable to inspect the management of penal institutions as they are too often the victims of a morbid sentimentalism, and would be apt to unduly increase the expense of the county in providing luxurious fare for prisoners; that the present management of jails was good enough; that the tendency of the times was to do away with all punishment. The whipping post and capital punishment were being abolished, and Hell itself was vanishing away. Soon there would be no terrors for wrong doers and they would discover that the way of the transgressor is not hard.

J. B. Doe, Jr., spoke in favor of the bill. The ends aimed at in the bill were good, object proper. This bill provides that an inspection must be made, and if duties are not performed provided punishment. The present condition of jails proves that County Board and State Board of Charities and Reform do not perform duties properly. The condition of jails and prisoners shows that there is some change needed. This bill would effect the needed change, and should at least have a trial. Women on committee would not be required to judge of the guilt or innocence of prisoners, but of health, cleanliness &c.

Mr. Blanchard spoke against the bill on account of the compensation provided, and because there were too many committees of this kind. He also thought there were some constitutional objections to the bill which would render it nugatory.

The debate was of more than usual interest and attracted quite a number of listeners. Mr. Hyzer made perhaps the most eloquent speech of the evening; Mr. Doe the most argumentative.

## SALES OF TOBACCO.

Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported by J. S. Gans' Son & Co., No. 86 Wall street, New York, for the week ending February 4, 1878:

200 cases 70 New England, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 to 20c  
500 cases 70 Penn., 9 to 10c  
100 cases 70 Ohio, 7 to 10c  
100 cases 70 Wisconsin, 7 to 10c  
Total cases 1,190.

Business has only been moderate.

## POMONA GRANGE.

At a meeting of the Rock Co. Pomona Grange, January 24, 1878, the following resolutions were passed in regard to our lamented sister, Almada Griswold, of Harmony Grange, No. 76:

Whereas, Our Divine Master in his all wise providence has seen fit to remove from our midst our worthy sister, Almada Griswold; and by her death the community has been called upon to mourn the loss of a kind and beloved member of society, our grange an efficient and charitable sister, and the bereaved family a loving wife and mother.

Resolved, That we extend to the family and relations of our deceased sister, and to the husband and children who will miss her motherly care, our heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, That these proceedings be spread upon the minutes of the Grange, and a copy be sent to the bereaved family, and a copy to the county papers for publication.

Wm. S. C. CARR,  
C. M. STARR,  
Committee.

HENRY TARRANT, Sec.

The Grange will hold its next meeting February 14, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Pomona Grange hall, Janesville, at which time it is expected that Bro. T. A. Thompson, ex-lecturer of National Grange, will be present.

## ANSWER TO INQUIRY.

To the Editor.

No one appears to answer Inquirer's question in your last Thursday's evening paper about the root meaning of the word Kolesin, translated "punishment" in Matt. 25:46. This any student of the Greek language can do, and quite likely "Inquirer" knows already. But I want to call his attention to the word everlasting, which in this case precedes the word punishment. I quote from one of the religious papers of the day. "The words 'eternal' and 'everlasting' when used in the Word, have no reference to length of duration, but to the nature of that to which they are applied. Eternal life is spiritual life. Everlasting life is the same. Both are spoken of as present possession. 'Whoso eateth my flesh and drinketh my blood hath eternal life.' John 6:57. Sin involves, of neces-

ty, the loss or absence of this life, which is 'everlasting punishment.' These shall go away into 'everlasting punishment.' Matt. 25:46. This in the New Testament is parallel to that in the Old Testament, where it is said: 'In the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die.' Gen. 2:17. Whoever recedes from goodness loses 'eternal life,' and he who forsakes sin comes out of 'everlasting punishment.' This, I apprehend, really answers Inquirer's question. The word he wanted defined is only a containing vessel. The significance of its contents I have endeavored to give. But why should Inquirer not put his question over his 'own proper signature' before he asks his respondent to do so? One should be just as ready to publish his ignorance as his knowledge when there is any occasion for it. W. D. HASTINGS.

## AN EXPLANATION.

To the Editor.

In your issue of Saturday last you printed an article in relation to an accident which occurred to a party of young people from this city, in which a carriage from Jackman's stable was badly wrecked. The article conveys the impression that there was something very mysterious in regard to the matter. There was no mystery at all. The facts are very simple and easily understood. The team was being driven at a moderate speed over a perfectly level and smooth road, when one of the axles broke in the middle of the hub, causing the carriage to capsize, throwing the occupants to the ground. The team, though gentle enough, perhaps took fright and ran away. The driver held on to the lines, and was dragged by them several rods, until finally compelled to let go his hold when the horses ran into a farmer's barnyard near by and were stopped. The only strange thing in regard to the matter is, what caused the axle to break, and that was explained on examination, which showed an old crack or flaw in the iron, and then the only wonder was that it did not break sooner.

## ONE WHO KNOWS.

## CITY NOTICES.

## A Fragrant Breath and Pearly Teeth.

Are easily attained, and those who fail to avail themselves of the means, should not complain when accused of gross neglect. The Sassafras will speedily eradicate the cause of a foul breath, beautifying and preserving the teeth to the oldest age.

Spalding's Glue, stickiest thing out ready.

—Lost, on Court or Main street, a book, Tain's English Literature, vol. II. If the finder will leave it at Dr. Newman's dental office a suitable reward will be given.

## DIED.

FAYSON—in this city, January 31, 1878, at the residence of her son-in-law, Jacob Fredendall, PATTY, wife of James Fayson, aged 73 years, 4 months and 5 days.

## COMMERCIAL.

## JANESVILLE MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY DEWEY & GALT, GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, January 30

Flour—Patent \$2.00 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Wheat—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Rye—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Barley—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Corn—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Oats—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Hay—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Straw—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Wool—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Butter—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Eggs—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Flax—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Linseed—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Castor—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Saffron—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Vanilla—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Almonds—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Chestnuts—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Peanuts—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Walnuts—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Apples—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Pears—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Oranges—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Lemons—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Limes—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Grapes—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Strawberries—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Raspberries—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Blackberries—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Cherries—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Peaches—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Plums—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Apricots—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Quinces—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Loquats—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Avocados—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Guavas—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Jackfruits—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Mangos—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Papayas—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Guineas—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Passifloras—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Convolvulus—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Ipomoeas—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Portulacas—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Cactaceae—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Euphorbias—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Urticaceae—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Malvaceae—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Rubiaceae—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

Leguminosae—Patent \$1.50 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.

## EGGS—Fresh 12¢@13¢.

BUTTER—14¢@20¢, according to quality.

POULTRY—turkeys 6¢@9¢; chickens at 2¢@3¢ per dozen.

TALLOW—5¢ No 1.

BEANS—1¢@1¢2.

BROOM CORN—6¢@7¢, according to quality.

WOOL—Washed 40¢@42¢; unwashed 32¢@35¢; tub washed, fair to good, 37¢@41¢.

## New York Grain and Produce Market.

New York, February 2

Flour—Quiet, without decided change.

Wheat—Spot slightly in buyers' favor, and for future delivery 1¢@1¢1¢ lower.

COTTON—Memphis quotation 10¢.

COBEN—44¢@45¢.

OATS—33¢@35¢; 30¢@37¢ white western.

RYE—western 72¢@75¢.

BARLEY—51¢.

PORK—11¢@11¢1¢; 11¢@11¢1¢ mess.

LARD—7¢@7¢1¢.

WHISKY—1¢@1¢1¢.

SUGAR—firm but quiet; refined 9¢@9¢1¢.

MOLASSES—New Orleans 25¢@26¢.

PETROLEUM—7¢@7¢1¢; crude; refined 12¢@13¢.

LEATHER—firm.

WOOL—domestic fleece 32¢@35¢; pulled 12¢@14¢.

Texas 14¢@15¢; unwashed 10¢@11¢.

COFFEE—Rio 15¢@16¢; gold; jobbing 15¢@16¢.

TALLOW—Firm; 7¢@7¢1¢.

CHEESE—7¢@7¢1¢.

BUTTER—Western 9¢@9¢1¢.

EG